

# The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

Vol. XXXVII. No. 5504.

號四月三年一十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1881.

日五初月二年己辛。

Price, \$2.4 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 90, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTT, Leadenhall Street, E.C. HENRY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROENY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTT, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS:—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—SAYLE & Co., Singapore. O. HENNINGSEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA:—Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELO & Co. Canton, CAMPBELL & Co. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLAS & Co. Foochow, HEDGE & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

MR. NICOLAUS AUGUST SIEBS has this day been admitted a PARTNER in our Firm at Hongkong and in China, and Mr. ALEXANDER WASSERFALL has been authorized to SIGN the Firm per Procuration.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1881. ap3

### NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM WALKINSHAW has retired from our Firm, and his interest and responsibility have ceased. The Business will be carried on as heretofore by the remaining Partners, viz:—Messrs PHILIPAS RYRIE, EDWARD CARRY SMITH, and ARTHUR WELLSLEY WALKINSHAW.

TURNER & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1881.

## Auctions.

### NOTICE.

FOURTY-FIVE TONS OF NEW IRON, in Bars, Planks and Squares, will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, before the Marine Commissariat Board of the Philippines, on the 24th MARCH next, at Ten o'clock a.m., in the Arsenal of Cavite.

For further Particulars, apply to A. MENCARINI, Consul for Spain.

Hongkong, February 26, 1881. mr5

## FOR SALE.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

On 31st MARCH Next,

(Unless previously disposed of by Private Contract), the

## THREE PLOTS OF

## LAND,

Together with the

## BUILDINGS THEREON.

Situate in the Foreign Concession at Yokohama, Japan, and

## Numbered 34, 35 & 65

On the Register of British Land Renters, and now in the occupation of Messrs CORNISH & Co.

Particulars to be obtained from

W. H. TAYLOR,

Yokohama; or

RICHARD ASPINALL,

21, Mincing Lane, London.

Feb. 1, 1881. ap1

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, the 30th April, 1881, at Noon, will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION (if not previously disposed of by Private Contract), on board the Steamer, the PADDLE-WHEEL RIVER STEAMER

"KIN-SHAN,"

of 1,381 3/4 Register Tons, built in New York U.S.A., in 1863, re-built in 1873, and extensively overhauled in 1876 and 1878.

Dimensions:—Length over all 244 feet, Breadth 35 1/2 feet, Depth of Hold 11 1/2 feet.

DECK AREA FOR PASSENGERS:—11,152 superficial feet.

CARGO CAPACITY:—Under tonnage deck 300 tons, on main deck 400 tons—700 tons measurement.

STEAM:—On a working pressure of steam of 20 lbs. per square inch, 12 knots per hour; on full pressure, 15 knots.

DRAUGHT OF WATER:—Light 6 1/2 feet, loaded with 700 tons measurement 8 1/2 feet.

ENGINE:—Vertical Beam Engine, nominal H.P. 150, diameter of cylinder 66 in., length of stroke 10 feet.

BOILERS:—Two Circular Return Flue and Tubular Boilers, constructed in 1873 to sustain a pressure of 40 lbs. to the square inch.

For further Particulars, apply at the Office of the HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TERMS OF SALE:—Cash on the fall of the hammer; Purchaser to give a guarantee that the Steamer shall not be employed in the Canton waters, nor in the Yangtze-Kiang, nor between Shanghai and Ningpo; the Vessel and Appurtenances, with all faults and errors of description, to be at the Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

P. A. DA COSTA,

Secretary.

Hongkong, February 25, 1881. ap30

## For Sale.

### BUSINESS IN MANILA FOR SALE.

THE Proprietor of the principal European Tailoring Establishment in MANILA (established since 1860) and situated in one of the principal thoroughfares of Manila, wishing to retire, offers his BUSINESS FOR SALE. Applicants will please address "A. B. C., Post Restante, Manila."

Manila, February 4, 1881.

### WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHBURN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office. Price, \$1 each.

CORNER MAIN OFFICE.

## For Sale.

## KELLY & WALSH.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A. B. C. TELEGRAPH CODES.

Audley and Bovey's "Keramic Art of Japan."

Allen's "Engineer's Guide."

Townson's "Deviation of Compass."

"Engineering Drawing."

Haswell's "Pocket Book for 1880."

Davis's "Azimuth Tables."

"Yacht Sailing."

Theorie's "Naval Architecture."

"Stonehenge on Dogs."

"Voice Production and Preservation."

Poole's "Complete Works."

Buck's "Oblique Bridges."

Mosmann's "Japan."

"Atlas of Anatomy."

New Engineering and Nautical Works.

Mathematical Instruments.

OLIVE WOOD GOODS.—Consisting of

INKSTANDS, PAPER KNIVES, &c.

A Quantity of Excellent PIANO and

VOCAL MUSIC, 25 Cents each.

New BIRTHDAY & EASTER CARDS.

Hongkong, February 18, 1881.

## Intimations.

### THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL of this Company will be INCREASED by 2,000 NEW SHARES of \$125 each, in accordance with the Special Resolution, passed on the 31st day of December last. The issue of said Shares will be made at a Premium of 12 per Cent. Applications for SHARES will be received at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central, until Noon, on TUESDAY, the 8th March current, accompanied by a Deposit of Ten per Cent. of the amount applied for, and the Balance will become Payable on Allotment. Where no Allotment is made the Deposits will be returned in full. Forms of Application can be obtained at the Office of the Company. By Order of the Board of Directors, D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, February 16, 1881. mr8

### THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

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terprise, whilst the labourers of the overcrowded Empire would have found in America those means of subsistence which they are unable to obtain in their own land. They would have provided a valuable and efficient "labour-saving machine," willing to do work patiently and thoroughly which the American citizens who have been loudest in abusing the Chinese emigrant either cannot or will not do.

The volume before us is sent forth from the press most opportunely. It will be remembered that the writer was for some years the United States representative at Peking. He was thus in a position which gave ample opportunities for observing and enquiring into Chinese life and collecting information bearing upon the problems of Chinese emigration. The work is, as one might reasonably expect, full of valuable information and statistics, being nothing more nor less than a painstaking examination of, and enquiry into, the social and economical aspects of the question. Mr. Seward freely avows his conviction that there is not only no necessity for action but that any interference would be likely to prove futile and injurious, being at the same time a distinct violation of well-established principles of American national life. The author brings to his task a calm and unprejudiced mind. He endeavours to convince his fellow nationals not only that the number of Chinese actually resident in America is greatly exaggerated, and that there is no reasonable ground for viewing the Immigration Question with anxiety and unrest, but that on the contrary the Chinese have been of incalculable advantage to the United States, especially in the construction of railroads, the reclamation of swamp lands and other similar works. He tells us that in the State of California the increase in value of property created by Chinese labour, in these two departments of Public Works alone, was \$289,700,000, this vast wealth being enjoyed and owned by Americans and not by Chinese. Such is the work of 60,000 despised Chinese immigrants. We were astonished to find that, according to figures based on this census returns, the number of Chinese in the Western States does not reach much less than 100,000. After a careful perusal of this work one cannot help asking—how is the existence of this spirit of opposition to the Chinese to be accounted for, when they not only live quietly, forming no undesirable factor in the economy of labour, but contribute so vastly to the wealth of the State? The question seems to find an answer in the intense conservatism of the Chinese character, which causes them, even when they form communities in foreign lands, to oppose to surrounding influences a passive resistance which isolates them from all sympathy. They become virtually outlaws, despised by the people amongst whom they dwell, unrecognized either by their own Empire or the Government of the country in which they are sojourning.

Mr. Seward, in the third Division of his book, shows that Chinese emigration is not a great national movement but is confined to a strictly limited area and is caused by purely local circumstances. We recommend this book to all who are interested in this question; Members of Congress, Senators and others who desire to thoroughly understand the subject, will find much valuable information in this small volume.

We trust that the Statesmen of America will refuse to tarnish the bright honour of their country by consenting to ratify a Treaty which is so opposed to that generous hospitality, the unflinching mark of a great and enlightened nation, which sought to outvie the liberality of other nations by offering to all-comers, who would toil for it, the immense wealth of her soil.

## REUTERS TELEGRAMS.

[REUTERS TELEGRAMS.]  
(Per E. E. & C. Telegraph Co.'s Line.)

GENERAL ROBERTS SUCCEEDS GENERAL COLLEY—FURTHER REINFORCEMENTS BEING SENT TO THE TRANSVAAL.

LONDON, March 2.

General Roberts has been appointed to succeed General Colley, and further reinforcements are being sent to the Transvaal.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

This delivery of the English mail was begun at 6.50 this afternoon.

A MAIL will leave Singapore for Bangkok at 4 p.m. to-morrow.

H.M.S. *Maggie* arrived here to-day from Foochow.

Mr. Justice Snowden sits in Summary Jurisdiction for a few hours to-day, but there were no cases heard of public interest.

To-day will be celebrated at Washington the inauguration of the new President of the United States, General Garfield.

We are desired to give notice that the Full Court will sit to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, to deliver judgment in the Ban Hop Opium case.

A PARADE and inspection of the Government and Volunteer Fire Brigades will take place at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesday next, the 8th inst. Assembly at the Central Fire Brigade Station.

We are informed by the Agents (Messrs. Butterfield & Swire), that the O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Agamemnon*, from Liverpool, left Singapore yesterday forenoon for this port via Shanghai, and the *Twee* is to leave Singapore to-day, on the same route.

Mr. C. M. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Hochim*, which leaves here for England to-morrow, is taking Captain Johnson and a Chinese Commander, with a crew of about

two hundred men to bring out a new ironed cable that is being built at home for the Chinese Government.

The French mail steamer *Saghalien*, which arrived here the other day, makes her first trip to those waters. She was launched only a few months ago; is 3,790 tons burden; her engines are 600 horse power nominal, and she is fitted with all the latest improvements. She is 426 feet in length, and a pretty model. We understand she will soon take her place upon the Australian line, and will be succeeded on the China line by the Co.'s well-known steamer *Asia*.

Mr. A. E. d'Almeida e Azevedo, Attorney General of Macao, returned to that Colony yesterday, by the *White Cloud*, after a short visit to Hongkong. The only previous occasion on which he has visited this Colony was when he arrived from home first, and then he was only a few hours here in passing through. He spent some time in the Supreme Court, on this occasion, listening to the proceedings before the Chief Justice in Criminal Sessions, and has been the round of the sights of Hongkong, admiring greatly, as every one does, the Public Gardens. Mr. Azevedo is quite a young man, but his distinguished character and courteous manner have made him a great favourite with all who had the pleasure of meeting him.

The following items are from the latest issues of the *Amoy Gazette* to hand—

The U. S. S. *Alert*, Commander Huntington, arrived to-day (28th) from Hongkong. The British brig *Lady Aberdeen*, Captain Holm, from Newcastle, N.S.W., bound to Yokohama, with coal and flour, 135 days, reports that it was in the vicinity of Japan, which took away all the bulwarks, boats, cook-house, and killed two horses.

The Revenue Cruiser *Fai Hoo*, Commander Booth, arrived on 25th ultimo from Foochow.

A MEETING convened by the Anglo-Orion Society for the Suppression of the Opium Trade has been held in the Vestry Hall, Hampstead, Mr. Donald Matheson presiding. Amongst those present were Mr. W. S. Cairns, M.P., the Rev. J. Llewellyn Davies, the Rev. J. Brook, the Rev. H. Sharp, Mr. E. Bond, M.A., the Rev. F. S. Turner, B.A., secretary of the society, &c. The Chairman related his experience of the effects of the opium trade in China, and after having been engaged in the trade for some years, he said he had come to the conclusion that it was a danger to the continuance of peace between Great Britain and China, and an obstacle to the progress of Christianity amongst the millions of that vast Empire, ought not to be maintained for the sake of revenue by the Government of this Christian country. Having related Mr. Gladstone's words on the injurious effects of the opium trade on the Chinese, he said he believed with good and righteous government in India it would be quite possible to obtain a sufficient revenue without resorting to this odious traffic. The Rev. Llewellyn Davies having seconded the resolution, it was unanimously adopted. Other resolutions were passed protesting against the policy of coercion with regard to China, and forming a local committee of the Society for the Suppression of the Opium Trade. The meeting was closed with a vote of thanks to the chairman.—*L. & C. Express*, January 21.

## CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY.

The following is the report for presentation to the Shareholders at the third ordinary annual meeting, to be held at the office of the General Agents, at 3 o'clock p.m. on Friday, the 11th March—

The General Agents have the pleasure to submit to the Shareholders their Report, together with a Statement of Accounts, for the year 1880.

The Net Profit, including £1,163.98 brought forward from last year, after providing for the usual charges, amounts to \$140,959.04, which it is proposed to appropriate as follows, viz—

A Dividend of \$12 per Share, payable on 12th March, 1881, \$72,000.00  
To apply towards cost of Extension of Refinery, 75,000.00  
and to carry forward to next account, 3,959.04

\$140,959.04

Property Account.—During the past year, \$60,742.20 have been expended in valuable additions to the works at East Point, including a large Godown and the Company has acquired by purchase the property at Wanchai known as the Oriental Refinery, the Swatow Refinery, and the Hongkong Distillery. The cost of these premises is shown in the annexed Statement of Account. These additions have already added to the earnings of the Company, and promise to be valuable sources of income in the future.

The cost of the Properties purchased has been met to a certain extent by the issue of Debenture Bonds for \$300,000. The Shareholders are aware that the Fee charged to the Company for Licence to distil has been raised from \$100 to \$2,000. This charge has formed the subject of a representation to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Consulting Committee.—Mr. Andre joined the Board on the departure of Mr. Reaume from the Colony; he, as well as Messrs F. D. Sarsom and E. R. Bellis, offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors.—Messrs Thos. Arnold and E. M. Bevis are recommended for re-election. JAMES, MATTHEW & CO., General Agents.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

THE HONGKONG PUBLIC SCHOOL.  
To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Sir,—Will you allow me the pleasure of announcing through you that E. R. Bellis, Esq., has intimated his intention to present \$40,000 in Government bonds to the Public School of Hongkong to be invested in the name of the Bishop and the Manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, the interest to be employed in support of the school so long as it needs support, and afterwards towards the purchase of prizes for the founding of scholarships. It is the first time that Mr. Bellis has come forward to assist the educational work of Hongkong.

Lo Ah Si, 31, Barber, Tam Lee, 37, Baker, (Ching Long), 20, coffee, and eight others were charged with public gambling at No. 6 Gilman's Bazaar on the 4th inst. The

and all interested in the Public School have come to be truly grateful to him for this additional munificent gift.

Yours, &c., J. S. VICTORIA.

St. Paul's College, Hongkong, March 4, 1881.

## SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.  
(Before His Lordship the Chief Justice, Sir John Shal.)

Friday, March 4.

CHARGE OF MURDER; KILLING A MAN WITH BILLET OF STEELWOOD.

Li Ah Kong was charged with feloniously, wilfully and of malice aforethought having killed and murdered one Mak Chow Young on the 14th January last.

The prisoner pleaded that the killing was accidental.

This was accepted as a plea of not guilty. The Attorney General, (Hon. E. L. O'Malley), instructed by the Crown Solicitor, (Mr. E. Sharp), proceeded; and Mr. E. Mackean, instructed by Mr. Dennis, defended the prisoner.

The following was the jury in whose charge the prisoner was placed—Messrs T. S. Naser, J. R. White, C. L. Gorham, F. H. Slaghek, C. F. Grossmann, H. C. Maclean, and W. Poate.

Messrs E. Cottell, J. C. Hughes, W. Brewer, and R. Schreiber were called, but failed to answer to their names. It afterwards transpired that they had all been excused by Mr. Justice Snowden from further attendance at these Sessions, having been called upon to sit already for two consecutive days during the present Sessions.

The Attorney General said he would lay before the jury a short statement of the very simple facts on which the charge against the prisoner in this case rested, in order that they might be in a position to understand the bearing of the evidence in the case. The facts were exceedingly simple, and he believed the jury would have no difficulty in coming to the conclusion that the prisoner was the man who struck the blow which was alleged to have caused the death of the boy—the question whether that blow was the cause of death they were to decide upon the evidence of the doctor and upon the whole circumstances which he would be able to lay before them in evidence. The prisoner was a cook employed by a smith who occupied half a floor in Queen's Road, the other half was occupied by a druggist, the deceased being the son of the druggist. There was in the joint occupation of these occupants a cook-house. 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